

Ulukhaktok (Holman) - Statistical Profile

	Ulukhaktok (Holman)	Northwest Territories		Ulukhaktok (Holman)	Northwest Territories
POPULATION					
<i>Population (2011)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	479	43,675	1999	3	659
Males	241	22,405	2000	10	673
Females	238	21,270	2001	7	613
0 - 4 Years	51	3,342	2002	8	635
5 - 9 Years	40	3,082	2003	11	701
10 - 14 Years	20	2,842	2004	8	698
15 - 24 Years	103	7,296	2005	9	712
25 - 44 Years	121	13,656	2006	11	687
45 - 59 Years	96	9,115	2007	9	725
60 Yrs. & Older	48	4,342	2008	6	721
Aboriginal	427	22,241	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	52	21,434	1999	1	83
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2011)</i>			2000	3	84
< 15 Yrs.	0.35	0.31	2001	2	70
60 Yrs. & Older	0.15	0.14	2002	-	72
<i>Historical Population</i>			2003	2	72
2001	417	40,844	2004	1	86
2002	415	41,665	2005	3	68
2003	424	42,561	2006	-	73
2004	413	43,301	2007	1	65
2005	425	43,399	2008	-	56
2006	412	43,198	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2007	434	43,545	1999	3	162
2008	447	43,681	2000	-	156
2009	460	43,638	2001	2	163
2010	480	43,830	2002	3	169
2011	479	43,675	2003	4	202
<i>Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)</i>			2004	-	153
Total Population	1.4	0.7	2005	2	148
< 15 Yrs.	-2.2	-1.5	2006	2	182
60 Yrs. & Older	8.6	5.5	2007	-	174
<i>Population Projections</i>			2008	2	201
2015	481	45,281	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
2020	487	46,616	1999	3	36
2025	490	47,626	2000	-	31
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			2001	-	31
<i>% of Population that Smoke</i>			2002	1	24
2009	60.4	35.2	2003	1	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	1	21
			2006	-	36
			2007	-	32
			2008	1	29
			<i>Suicides</i>		
			1999	3	15
			2000	-	7
			2001	-	8
			2002	-	8
			2003	-	10
			2004	-	11
			2005	1	4
			2006	-	5
			2007	-	9
			2008	1	10

	Ulukhaktok (Holman)	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>		
1981	38.5	13.9
1986	26.7	11.5
1991	14.3	9.8
1996	12.0	8.6
2001	7.7	7.2
2004	4.2	7.0
2006	7.4	6.2
2009	11.4	6.7
<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>		
Total Family Structure	110	10,875
Husband-Wife	50	5,555
Common-law	20	2,990
Lone Parent	40	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	36.4	21.4
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>		
Total	140	14,522
Owned	31	7,623
Rented	109	6,899
% Owned	22.1	52.5
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>		
1996	24.4	19.7
2000	16.0	20.3
2004	26.4	16.3
2009	28.6	19.0

CRIME

Violent Crimes

2001	21	2,767
2002	26	3,179
2003	43	3,698
2004	40	3,857
2005	39	3,711
2006	33	3,527
2007	53	4,025
2008	65	3,839
2009	42	3,730
2010	27	3,678

Property Crimes

2001	29	5,417
2002	37	6,397
2003	67	8,179
2004	67	9,018
2005	77	8,357
2006	59	8,292
2007	90	8,807
2008	92	8,881
2009	78	8,568
2010	72	9,769

Other Criminal Code

2001	10	4,350
2002	5	3,934
2003	11	4,068
2004	15	5,233
2005	24	6,475
2006	28	5,695
2007	39	5,942
2008	23	6,377
2009	33	5,981
2010	29	6,857

Federal Statutes

2001	1	432
2002	2	655
2003	5	595
2004	12	632
2005	5	742
2006	7	534
2007	11	665
2008	10	815
2009	13	827
2010	21	991

Traffic

2001	1	459
2002	1	568
2003	2	642
2004	2	768
2005	2	884
2006	2	829
2007	7	813
2008	6	1,051
2009	-	810
2010	4	877

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	50.4	67.7
2002	62.7	76.3
2003	101.4	86.9
2004	96.9	89.1
2005	91.8	85.5
2006	80.1	81.6
2007	122.1	92.4
2008	146.4	87.8
2009	93.1	85.9
2010	57.2	84.1

Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	69.5	132.6
2002	89.2	153.5
2003	158.0	192.2
2004	162.2	208.3
2005	181.2	192.6
2006	143.2	192.0
2007	207.4	202.3
2008	207.2	203.1
2009	172.9	197.2
2010	152.5	223.2

Ulukhaktok
(Holman) Northwest
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INCOME ASSISTANCE

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

2001	77	2,425
2002	64	2,200
2003	56	2,142
2004	65	2,058
2005	57	1,911
2006	69	1,912
2007	111	2,024
2008	98	2,067
2009	113	2,402
2010	80	2,313

Cases (monthly average)

2001	32	1,202
2002	27	1,118
2003	29	1,111
2004	34	1,110
2005	32	1,051
2006	34	1,060
2007	54	1,121
2008	48	1,172
2009	57	1,415
2010	42	1,429

Payments (\$000)

2001	213	8,840
2002	176	8,701
2003	185	8,946
2004	221	9,270
2005	225	8,610
2006	217	8,534
2007	434	9,783
2008	414	12,048
2009	453	14,563
2010	356	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	66.9	39.4
Trapped (%)	7.8	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	30.8	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	62.9	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	69.8	59.1
1989	96.4	55.6
1994	71.3	50.1
1999	58.2	45.1
2004	76.3	44.0
2009	60.1	38.0

EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or More

1986	19.5	51.6
1989	33.2	59.8
1991	37.0	59.9
1994	33.6	63.2
1996	42.3	63.5
1999	34.5	66.1
2001	46.2	64.8
2004	33.1	67.5
2006	29.1	67.0
2009	36.0	69.3

Employment Rates (2009)

Less than High School Diploma	28.1	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	68.0	81.2

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate

1986	53.7	74.5
1989	58.9	74.9
1991	65.2	78.2
1994	58.6	77.2
1996	67.3	77.2
1999	66.5	78.3
2001	65.4	77.1
2004	68.3	75.6
2006	65.5	76.5
2009	53.6	75.1

Unemployment Rate

1986	22.7	11.2
1989	12.7	13.2
1991	16.7	11.3
1994	8.7	14.8
1996	8.6	11.7
1999	19.4	13.7
2001	11.8	9.5
2004	16.0	10.4
2006	22.2	10.4
2009	19.9	10.3

Employment Rate

1986	41.5	66.2
1989	51.4	65.0
1991	54.3	69.3
1994	53.5	65.7
1996	61.5	68.2
1999	53.5	67.5
2001	57.7	69.8
2004	57.3	67.8
2006	50.9	68.6
2009	42.9	67.3

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<i>Selected Employment Rates (2009)</i>		
Males	34.6	68.1
Females	51.9	66.4
Aboriginal	36.3	49.8
Non-Aboriginal	100.0	83.1
15-24	27.3	42.0
25-34	46.8	75.5
35-44	68.8	81.9
45-54	58.3	84.3
55-64	41.0	74.6
65 & Over	9.1	17.1
<i>Labour Force Activity (2009)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	347	33,730
Employed	149	22,702
Unemployed	37	2,616
Not in the Labour Force	161	8,412
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	65	4,847
% Do Rotational	63.1	57.1
% Male	60.0	59.1
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.2
% Less than High School Diploma	55.4	55.9
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	47.2	37.3
% Goods Producing	11.1	17.2
% Other Industries	33.3	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2008)</i>		
% Worked	57.9	79.0
% Worked More than 26 weeks	54.7	77.5

PERSONAL INCOME

<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
2000	4,087	921,079
2001	5,564	1,058,019
2002	5,938	1,148,300
2003	5,772	1,199,686
2004	6,140	1,246,589
2005	6,318	1,297,842
2006	6,319	1,384,602
2007	7,445	1,469,865
2008	7,225	1,542,755
2009	7,150	1,557,610
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	74.9	69.1

Average Personal Income (\$)

2000	21,511	36,220
2001	25,291	39,186
2002	25,817	42,047
2003	26,236	42,572
2004	26,696	44,080
2005	27,470	46,170
2006	27,474	48,396
2007	29,780	51,072
2008	28,900	52,943
2009	28,600	52,998

Employment Income (\$000)

2000	3,415	805,159
2001	4,781	935,854
2002	5,037	1,016,653
2003	4,879	1,058,922
2004	5,211	1,101,853
2005	5,252	1,145,168
2006	4,956	1,208,376
2007	5,670	1,294,015
2008	5,670	1,356,780
2009	5,520	1,356,890

% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)

61.6	68.5
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Average Employment Income (\$)

2000	21,344	36,187
2001	23,905	38,497
2002	23,986	41,428
2003	25,679	41,904
2004	24,814	43,969
2005	26,260	45,843
2006	24,780	47,856
2007	28,350	50,627
2008	27,000	52,650
2009	26,286	52,983

Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000

2000	52.6	32.0
2001	45.5	28.8
2002	47.8	27.6
2003	45.5	28.0
2004	43.5	27.3
2005	47.8	26.0
2006	47.8	24.9
2007	44.0	23.3
2008	44.0	23.7
2009	48.0	23.9

Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000

2000	10.5	28.2
2001	13.6	31.4
2002	17.4	34.4
2003	13.6	35.1
2004	17.4	36.5
2005	17.4	38.3
2006	17.4	39.9
2007	20.0	42.7
2008	20.0	43.7
2009	20.0	43.6

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FAMILY INCOME		
<i>Average Family Income</i>		
2000	39,344	71,864
2001	46,527	80,225
2002	54,770	87,143
2003	52,110	88,244
2004	56,180	91,362
2005	51,227	96,171
2006	56,770	101,622
2007	60,818	107,252
2008	64,150	111,796
2009	59,455	112,119
<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
2000	55.6	26.2
2001	45.5	20.8
2002	40.0	19.4
2003	50.0	20.3
2004	40.0	20.2
2005	54.5	19.0
2006	40.0	18.0
2007	45.5	16.6
2008	40.0	17.0
2009	27.3	16.7
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>		
2000	-	41.6
2001	18.2	47.4
2002	20.0	50.4
2003	20.0	50.7
2004	20.0	52.7
2005	18.2	55.3
2006	20.0	57.1
2007	27.3	59.5
2008	20.0	60.8
2009	27.3	60.7

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PRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	177.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	204.1	..
ENVIRONMENT		
<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
January 2003	-25.3	..
January 2004	-29.1	..
January 2005	-26.9	..
January 2006	-22.2	..
January 2007	-25.3	..
July 2003	8.1	..
July 2004	7.3	..
July 2005	6.3	..
July 2006	8.9	..
July 2007	13.6	..

COMMUNITY LIVING		
% Who Volunteered in 2008	33.1	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	47.9	73.5

SYMBOLS		
-	zero or too small to be expressed	
..	not available	
x	data suppressed	

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.